

PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
HOLMES COUNTY HERALD  
LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the Holmes County Herald established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for \_\_\_\_\_ times, as follows, to wit:

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT  
WEST HOLMES WATER ASSOCIATION  
PWS ID # 0260027

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the standard set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precaution?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised person such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/Aids or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from two wells. Well one (1) is located at 2684 Marcella/Pitchford Road, and well two (2) is located at 199 Marcella/Malone Road, Belzoni, MS. Well two (2) is the control center with an elevated water storage tank. This well draws water from the Meridian-upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Currently, our source water assessment is being prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Health. When it is completed, you will be notified and copies will be made available upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottle water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Mileston Co-op building. The annual membership meeting is held on the second Monday in May at 6 p.m. at Mileston Middle School. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us and voice your concerns.

Other Information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address:

<http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm>

Information including current and past pertaining to your water supply may be obtained by contacting: West Holmes Water Association (Otis Clark-Certified Operator - 1787 Marcella Road Belzoni, MS 39038). Phone: 662-235-4031 or 662-299-9908, or West Holmes Water on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 662-235-0330.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Contaminants	Year		Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	MCLG	MCL	water	Low High			
Chromium (total)	0.1	0.1	0.0146	.003 .003	4-15-08	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	.1	0.147	0.13 0.13	4-15-08	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water which percolates through sands. Discharge water additive used to control microorganisms from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrite (measured As Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	N/A	0.1 0.08	5-29-08	N/A	Run off from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural Deposits.
Radioactive contaminants Radon (pCi/L)	15	15	1.0	1.0 1.0	5-29-08	N/A	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 10 pCi/L to be the Level of concern for Radon particles.
Inorganic Contaminants Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.038	0 0	6-18-09	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (ppb)	0	1.5	.0028	0 0	6-18-09	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.005	0.005 0.010	4-17-08	N/A	

Units description: N/A Not applicable, ND Not detected, NR: Not reported, MNR: Monitoring not required, ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L) PCL: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

If present, elevated level of lead can cause health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting in your pipes for hours, you can minimize the potential of lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water to drink or cook. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on how to test for lead in drinking water testing method and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the operator's 1-800-426-4791, or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadinwater/>. The Mississippi Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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and seal at Lexington, Mississippi this \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 2011

\_\_\_\_\_, Chancery Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_ times Amount \$ 274.13